

Assembly Bill No. 3073

CHAPTER 509

An act to amend Sections 19406 and 19568 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 337f of the Penal Code, relating to horse racing.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2008. Filed with
Secretary of State September 28, 2008.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3073, Committee on Governmental Organization. Horse racing.

Existing law provides that the jurisdiction and supervision over meetings in this state where horse races with wagering on their results are held or conducted, and over all persons or things having to do with the operation of such meetings, is vested in the California Horse Racing Board.

Existing law provides for special races for California-bred horses, with minimum purse money allocated to those races. Existing law defines a "California-bred horse" for that purpose.

This bill would require California-sired horses to be included within the special races designated for California-bred horses, as specified. This bill would define a "California-sired horse" for that purpose.

Existing law makes it a criminal offense for any person to influence, induce, or conspire with any owner, jockey, groom, or other person associated with or interested in any stable, horse, or race in which a horse participates, to affect the result of that race, as specified.

This bill would add trainers to the list of parties whom a person may not influence, induce, or conspire with to affect race results.

Existing law forbids, among other things, the administration of drugs to a horse to affect race results, but exempts from the definition of drugs for this purpose recognized vitamins or supplemental feeds approved by the veterinarian representing the California Horse Racing Board.

This bill would instead exempt recognized vitamins or supplemental feeds approved by or in compliance with the rules and regulations of the board. The bill would make other technical and nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

By expanding the scope of an existing criminal offense, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 19406 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19406. (a) A “California-bred horse” is a foal dropped by a mare in California after being conceived in California and remaining in California until the foal is weaned.

(b) A “California-bred thoroughbred” is a horse dropped by a mare in California after being conceived in California, or any thoroughbred horse dropped by a mare in California if the mare remains in California to be next bred to a thoroughbred stallion standing in California. If the mare cannot be bred for two successive breeding seasons but remains in California during that period, her foal shall be considered to be a California-bred thoroughbred.

(c) A “California-bred quarter horse” is a quarter horse foal conceived in California by a stallion standing in California at the time of conception.

(d) A “California-bred standardbred horse” is a standardbred foal conceived in California by a stallion registered with the California Standardbred Sires Stakes Program.

(e) A “California-bred Appaloosa horse” is a horse dropped by a mare in California after being conceived in California, or any Appaloosa horse dropped by a mare in California if the mare remains in California to be next bred to an Appaloosa stallion standing in California. If the mare cannot be bred for two successive breeding seasons but remains in California during that period, her foal shall be considered to be a California-bred Appaloosa horse.

(f) A “California-bred paint horse” is a registered paint horse foal conceived in California by a stallion standing in California at the time of the conception, or by a registered paint horse stallion.

(g) A “California-sired horse” is a thoroughbred that was conceived in California by a registered California stallion. A California-sired horse is only eligible for entry in races restricted to California-bred or California-sired horses and is not eligible for any breeder or owner awards.

SEC. 2. Section 19568 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19568. (a) Every licensee conducting a horse racing meeting shall, each racing day, provide for the running of at least one race limited to California-bred horses and California-sired horses, to be known as the “California-bred race.” If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the race, with the consent of the board, may be eliminated for that day and a substitute race provided.

(b) For thoroughbred and quarter horse racing only, the total amount distributed to horsemen and horsewomen for California-bred and California-sired stakes races, and for races featuring California-breds upon the approval of the official registering agency, from the purse account, including overnight stakes, shall be not less than 10 percent of the total amount distributed for all stakes races from the purse account, including

overnight stakes races, at that meeting of the racing association licensed to conduct live racing.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the thoroughbred racing associations in this state, in conjunction with the official registering agency, and owners and trainers organizations meet and report to the board on the establishment of a coordinated California-bred restricted schedule of stakes races designed to showcase California-bred restricted stakes races and qualify registered California-bred horses for the California Cup and the California Cup Day races. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the report be submitted to the board annually at least 60 days prior to the start of the racing year.

SEC. 3. Section 337f of the Penal Code is amended to read:

337f. (a) Any person who does any of the following is punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment:

(1) Influences, or induces, or conspires with, any owner, trainer, jockey, groom, or other person associated with or interested in any stable, horse, or race in which a horse participates, to affect the result of that race by stimulating or depressing a horse through the administration of any drug to that horse, or by the use of any electrical device or any electrical equipment or by any mechanical or other device not generally accepted as regulation racing equipment, or so stimulates or depresses a horse.

(2) Knowingly enters any horse in any race within a period of 24 hours after any drug has been administered to that horse for the purpose of increasing or retarding the speed of that horse.

(3) Willfully or unjustifiably enters or races any horse in any running or trotting race under any name or designation other than the name or designation assigned to that horse by and registered with the Jockey Club or the United States Trotting Association or willfully sets on foot, instigates, engages in or in any way furthers any act by which any horse is entered or raced in any running or trotting race under any name or designation other than the name or designation duly assigned by and registered with the Jockey Club or the United States Trotting Association.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “drug” includes all substances recognized as having the power of stimulating or depressing the central nervous system, respiration, or blood pressure of an animal, such as narcotics, hypnotics, benzedrine or its derivatives, but shall not include recognized vitamins or supplemental feeds approved by or in compliance with the rules and regulations or policies of the California Horse Racing Board.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime

within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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